

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A pad structure for a liquid crystal display, comprising:
a substrate;
a plurality of gate pads and data pads formed on the substrate;
an insulating film formed on surfaces of the gate pads and data pads;
a plurality of transparent conductive layers electrically connected to the gate pads and the
data pads; and
an anisotropic conductive film formed on the transparent conductive layers to cover the
entire upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive layers.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The pad structure according to claim 1, wherein the
insulating film extends over side surfaces and upper surfaces of the gate pads and the data pads.

Claim 3 (Original): The pad structure according to claim 2, wherein the insulating film
contacts the substrate at end portions of the gate pads and data pads.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The pad structure according to claim 1, wherein the
transparent conductive layers include indium tin oxide.

Claim 5 (Original): The pad structure according to claim 1, wherein the insulating film is formed by laminating a gate insulating film and a protective film.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A pad structure for a liquid crystal display including a grinding area, a pad contact area and an anisotropic conductive film deposit area, the pad structure comprising:

a tape carrier package layer to receive a driving signal;
an anisotropic conductive film formed on a lower portion of the tape carrier package layer and covering at least the pad contact area of the liquid crystal display;
an insulating film defining a plurality of contact holes therethrough, the insulating film disposed on a lower portion of the anisotropic conductive film in the pad contact area of the liquid crystal display;
a plurality of gate and data pads; and
a transparent conductive layer electrically connecting the gate and data pads to the anisotropic conductive film through the contact holes,
wherein the entire upper, side, and end surfaces of the gate and data pads are completely covered by the insulating film and the transparent conductive layer.

Claim 7 (Original): The pad structure according to claim 6, wherein the insulating film is formed on side surfaces and upper parts of the gate and data pads.

Claim 8 (Original): The pad structure according to claim 7, wherein the gate and data pads are formed on a substrate, and the insulating film contacts the substrate at end portions of the gate pads and data pads.

Claim 9 (Original): The pad structure according to claim 6, wherein a gate insulating film is formed between the gate and data pads.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display having a pad structure, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a plurality of gate pads at predetermined portions on a substrate;
forming an insulating film to cover the gate pads;
forming data pads on the insulating film;
forming a protective film to cover the data pads;
exposing portions of the gate and data pads;
forming a transparent conductive layer to be electrically connected to the exposed portions of the gate and data pads; and
forming an anisotropic conductive film on the transparent conductive layer to entirely cover upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive layer.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of forming the insulating film includes covering side surfaces of the gate pads with the insulating film.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 11, wherein the step of forming the insulating film further includes covering a portion of the substrate adjacent to the side surfaces of the gate pad with the insulating film.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of forming the protective film includes the step of forming the protective film to cover side surfaces of the data pads.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, the transparent conductive layer includes indium tin oxide.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): A method for manufacturing a pad structure on a liquid crystal display having a grinding area and a pad contact area, the method comprising the steps of:
forming gate pads on a substrate separated by a distance from a grinding area defined on the substrate;
forming a gate insulating film on the substrate and the gate pads;
forming data pads on the gate insulating film separated by a distance from the grinding area;
forming a protective film on the substrate and the data pads;
forming a transparent conductive film to be connected to the gate pads and the data pads

in the pad contact area via contact holes defined in the gate insulating film and the protective film; and

forming an anisotropic conductive film on the transparent conductive film to entirely cover upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive film.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 15, after the step of forming the data pad, further comprising a step of grinding portions of the gate insulating film and the protective film disposed in the grinding area to expose a portion of the substrate in the grinding area.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 16, wherein, after the grinding step, portions of the gate insulation film and the protective film remain between the grinding area and side surfaces of the data pads.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 15, further comprising a step of forming a tape carrier package layer after the step of forming the anisotropic conductive film.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A pad structure for a liquid crystal display, comprising:
a substrate;
at least one pad formed on the substrate;
an insulating film formed on the pad, the insulating film entirely covering the side and

end surfaces of the pad and a portion of the substrate adjacent to the side surfaces of the pad; and
at least one conductive layer connected to the pad through contact holes defined through
the insulating film.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display formed on a substrate,
comprising:

an active region defined at a first portion of the substrate; and
a pad contact area defined on a second portion of the substrate adjacent to the active
region, the pad contact area including:
at least one pad formed on the substrate,
an insulating film formed on the pad,
at least one conductive layer connected to the pad through contact holes defined
through the insulating film,
wherein the insulating film covers the entire side and end surfaces of the pad and a
portion of the substrate adjacent to the side and end surfaces of the pad.